The information below supplements the 2013 National Security Information annual training in compliance with requirements specified in 32 CFR 2001 *Classified National Security Information*.

Handling Other Agencies' Materials or Foreign Government Information

At a minimum, all safeguarding and protection requirements identified for the handling of EPA classified information must also be met for classified information generated by and provided to the EPA on behalf of other agencies. Dissemination of other agency materials is allowed if authorized by the owning agency but may be restricted or prohibited. Handling limiters may be included with the information or provided by the owning agency at the time of transfer. In all cases, refer to the owning agency's point of contact for clarification.

In addition to the above guidelines, the following must be applied to foreign government information (FGI):

- Store separately from NSI to ensure on-going protection of the information. This separation may be accomplished by use of separate drawers in a multi-drawer/multi-lock safe.
- Top Secret and Secret FGI must be recorded on a drawer inventory log with a receipt of transmission and/or destruction kept as part of the record, in addition to specific handling requirements identified by the country of origin.
- Reproduction and release of FGI is strictly prohibited, unless expressly granted by the country of origin.
- The recipient of FGI is responsible for ensuring an equivalent degree of protection as required by the country of origin.
- If safeguarding requirements are lower than those required for equivalent US confidential information, then the FGI will be re-marked in the following manner: **This document contains** (insert name of country) information to be treated as US (insert classification level).

Threats and Techniques Employed to Obtain NSI and Penalties for Engaging in Espionage

Foreign intelligence agencies and their agents are motivated to collect classified information in any way possible. These techniques may include:

- Spying on and blackmailing suspected/known clearance holders or other persons of interest
- Surreptitious monitoring of computer access and electronic data collection
- Exploitation of personal relationships

Aiding unauthorized persons in the collection of classified information is considered espionage. Spies may be charged with espionage, theft, computer fraud, and aiding the enemy among other charges. Each charge carries its own minimum term and fines, any combination of which may be applied to the convicted individual. If you suspect you are under surveillance or have been approached by a suspicious individual, report the contact to the NSI Program Team immediately.